Irrigated agricultural land

5142. SHRI MATILAL S ARKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of fully irrigated agricultural land in different States of the country;

(b) how much percentage of this irrigation has been done by the surface water and how much by the underground water;

(c) whether Government have made any assessment of effects incurred by the lifting of underground water;

(d) if so, the details of the measures that have been contemplated; and

(e) the details of the new projects of irrigation to be undertaken during the year 2003-04?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) The net irrigated area for the year 1998-99 was about 40 per cent of net sown area in the country. The State-wise details are annexed.

(b) Out of about 57.05 million ha. of net irrigated area in 1998-99,35.26 per cent and 58.01 per cent was from surface and ground water sources respectively. The remaining 6.73 per cent area was irrigated from other sources.

(c) The Central Groundwater Board (CGWB) under the Ministry of Water Resources, regularly monitors the groundwater level at various parts of the country through a network of National Hydrograph Monitoring Stations. Analysis of data collected by CGWB has indicated fall in the level of groundwater and consequential irrigation problems in the country. According to this assessment, out of 7063 Blocks/Mandals/Talukas/Water-sheds in the country, 283 have been categorized as "over-exploited", which is also known as red blocks, *i.e.* the stage of groundwater development exceeds the annual replenishable limit and 145 have been categorised as dark *i.e.* the stage of groundwater development is more than 85%.

(d) and (e) Irrigation is a state subject. Therefore, all types of irrigation, flood control and drainage schemes are planned, executed and maintained by the State Governments themselves from their Plan funds and as per their own priorities.

With a view to bring additional area under irrigation, Central Government is providing Central Loan Assistance (CLA) under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) to the State Governments for expeditious completion of

identified on-going major and medium irrigation/multi-purpose projects. Under the programme Rs. 11541.73 crores have been provided upto the end of March 2003 to 28 States. The Government of India have introduced a fast tract programme under ATBP for providing 100% loan assistance to the States to complete the projects in advanced stage of construction during one year's time.

As per overall outlay for irrigation and flood control sector for the States amounting to Rs.91849.69 crores approved for the Tenth Five Year Plan, the creation of irrigation potential during the Tenth Plan is likely to increase by 15 per cent of the existing potential. Targets for creation of additional irrigation potential is fixed by the State Government on year to year basis depending upon the outlay made available through Annual Plan.

Apart from the above, there are various programmes of watershed development being implemented by Govt, of India, namely. National Watershed Development Projects for Rainfed Areas, Soil Conservation in the catchments of River Wley Projects & Flood Prone Rivers, Watershed Development Programme for Shifting Cultivation Areas, Integrated Watershed Development Programme, Drought Prone Areas Programme, Desert Development Programme under which different Soil and Water Conservation measures are undertaken, that helps groundwater recharge.

Statement

State-wise details of Net Irrigated Area (NIA), Net Sown Area (NSA) and percentage of UnirrigatedArea

(In Thousand of Hactares)

SI. No	States/UTs	Net Sown Area (NSA)	Net Irrigated Area (NIA)	% of NIA to NSA	%of Unirrigated Area
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10978.00	4538.00	41.34	58.66
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	185.00	36.00	19.46	80.54
3.	Assam	2701.00	572.00	21.18	78.82
4.	Bihar	7431.00	3682.00	49.55	50.45
5.	Chhattisgarh	*	*		
6.	Gujarat	9674.00	3058.00	31.61	68.39
7.	Haryana	3628.00	2842.00	78.34	21.66
8.	Himachal Pradesh	549.00	103.00	18.76	81.24

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Jharkhand	**	**		
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	733.00	309.00	42.16	57.84
11.	Kamataka	10489.00	2492.00	23.76	76.24
12.	Kerala	2259.00	375.00	16.60	83.40
13.	Madhya Pradesh	1983900	6560.00	33.07	66.93
14.	Maharashtra	17732.00	2946.00	16.61	83.39
15.	Manipur	140.00	65.00	46.43	53.57
16.	Meghalaya	221.00	48.00	21.72	78.28
17.	Mizoram	109.00	9.00	8.26	91.74
18.	Nagaland	261.00	63.00	24.14	75.86
19.	Orissa	6048.00	2090.00	34.56	65.44
20.	Punjab	4238.00	4004.00	94.48	5.52
21.	Rajasthan	16073.00	5499.00	34.21	65.79
22.	Sikkim	95.00	16.00	16.84	83.16
23.	Tamil Nadu	5635.00	3019.00	53.58	46.42
24.	Tripura	277.00	35.00	12.64	87.36
25.	Uttar Pradesh	17585.00	12691.00	72.17	27.83
26.	Uttaranchal	***	***		
27.	West Bengal	5440.00	1911.00	35.13	64.87
28.	Goa	142.00	22.00	15.49	84.51
29.	A &N Island	38.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
30.	Chandigarh	2.00	2.00	100.00	0.00
31.	D&NHaveli	23.00	5.00	21.74	78.26
32.	Delhi	41.00	39.00	95.12	4.88
33.	Daman &Diu	4.00	1.00	25.00	75.00
34.	Lakshadweep	3.00	1.00	33.33	66.67
35.	Pondicherry	25.00	22.00	88.00	12.00
	TOTAL	142598.00	57055.00	40.01	59.99

* Included in Madhya Pradesh.

** Included in Bihar.

*** Included in Uttar Pradesh.